FOR GOVERNOR: HON. A. S. MERRIMON. OF BUNCOMBE.

## STATE CONSERVATIVE CONVENTION.

HON. A. S. MERRIMON, JOF BUN-COMBE, FOR GOVERNOR.

OVER ONE THOUSAND PATRIOTS IN COUNCIL.

Eighty-Five Counties Represented in Person, the Others by Proxy.

# GREAT ENTHUSIASM.

FIRST BALLOT.

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Greenshoro', N. C., May 1.

Upwards of one thousand delegates today crowded the wigwam, which was dec rated with flowers and evergreens by the tofore unknown in American politics. No ladies. It is the largest Convention ever criminals were ever so unsparingly perseheld in North Carolina.

this afternoon.

phy, of Sampson, for the 'Third District.) lately held to be eminent statesmen and and several Secretaries.

Upon the first ballot Hon. A. S. Merrimon, of Buncombe, was nominated for in character as any pothouse politicians.

man, Hon. T. C. Fuller and Hon. J.

The Convention stands adjurned until cal contests, and whatever of garbage or

To-night Col. A. A. McKoy, Maj. John Hughes, Col. David Carter and others will address the vast assemblage.

and Durham, of Cleaveland.

Eighty-five counties are represented in

principles he professes to hold.

heart of this distinguished gentleman. The same thing is true in this State.— pulling to pit against each other two dis- nocent men are deprived of liberty and in- by investigation and reports of the commis- is exciting the ridicule and derision of the We are glad that Southern Representatives | But yesterday the Republican portion of the tinguished candidates, until they are so carcerated in loathsome dungeons? Cannot sion and of committees, appointed, too, in country. Nor can I, for want of time, We are glad that Southern Representatives begin to speak out in defence of their constituencies. Such beld and searching extended that it is impossible to stituencies. Such beld and searching extended that it is impossible to stituencies. Such beld and searching extended that it is impossible to stituencies. Such beld and searching extended that it is impossible to stituencies. Such beld and searching extended that it is impossible to stituencies. Such beld and searching extended that it is impossible to stituencies. Such beld and searching extended that it is impossible to stituencies. Such beld and searching extended that it is impossible to stituencies. Such beld and searching extended that it is impossible to stituencies. Such beld and searching extended that it is impossible to stituencies. Such beld and searching extended that it is impossible to stituencies. Such beld and searching extended that it is impossible to search the interest of the Republican party, are evenly balanced that it is impossible to perfectly appalling, both here and in New tonion the interest of the interes posures of Radical crimes, and such noble great was their confidence in his ability to fall back upon some obscure individual either here or elsewhere, without subjecting sir, the twelve or fifteen million swindle of Alabama claims. The high commission man who has time and again refused to deand elegent vindications of the Southern and approved legalty to the party, that he whose only merit lies in the hope of his bimself on every occasion, both here and the Tammany "ring" pales before the larid met in this city, were feasted and feted these examples of LEACH and WADDELL. Conservative paper to the head of the party | this honeyed manouvring will be at a disthese examples of Leach and Warden and Warde nounced as unpunished criminals, nor will lations with the Governor and his official the Convention will be a faithful reflex of years after hostilities have ceased. our best citizens be hunted like wild beasts, friends : to-day, the same "organ" over the popular mind. and east into loathsome dangeons without | which he presided now knows him as the | It is yet too early to venture any predicwarrant and confined without remedy. Late outside member of Congress." Henry | tions as to the action of the Convention. If our representatives in both Houses of J. Menninger, the present Secretary of Judge Stanley Matthews, unanimously Congress will be true to their section, a State, is also denounced. The same is true chosen as temporary chairman, in his re-

better day will dawn upon the South.

New Hanover Taxes. sentative, Captain S. A. Asnr, our obliga tions to him for a copy of the Auditor's Report, we suggested that it contained men, if not criminals, are at least in sym- days of backsliding; for turncoats always grims landed at Plymouth or Jamestown some interesting reading matter, which we, pathy with traiters and Ku-Klux, and the go over to the winning side. Among the patrons. We intend to keep our promise. sition to Grant.

therein. We suppose the people of New papers says that if these changes were to ruptions i approaching its end. Hanover, if they are compelled to pay be believed, we should be compelled to revery onerous taxes, would at least like gard the Republican party as a for threat very much to have the poor privilege of indeed. It has harbored in its by the getting a legal receipt therefor-the assur- a good many years, some of the most and

that he paid into the Treasury thirty-two posed them to be an honor to the country.

neighbor, and we find that four hundred | The New York Herald as a Diploand seventy-seven dollars and forty cents has been paid upon colored polls. In the little Conservative county of Onslow, where there are comparatively few negroes, we find three hundred and one dollars and forty cents paid upon colored polls, and thirty-five dollars upon deeds. In Duplin, another white Conservative county, there was paid six hundred and eighty-three dollars and ten cents upon colored polls, and one hundred and seven dollars and

eighty-seven cents upon deeds. In Sampson, another white Conservative county, we find seven hundred and seventy-six dollars and sixty cents paid upon colored polls, and forty-five dollars and seventy-five cents upon deeds. In Columbus, still another white Conservative county, there was paid four hundred and twenty-four dollars and sixty-eight cents on colored polls and fifteen dollars on deeds.

These are our Conservative neighbors. And in New Hanover there are more negroes subject to poll tax than in all of them, and we suppose there were more deeds registered than in all the rest, and yet there is not one cent returned as having been paid into the Public Treasury from this county from either of these sources. There is evidently "something rotten in " New Hanover.

### Circumstances Alter Cases.

It is wonderful how our opinions change, in regard to public men, in an incredibly short space of time, if they should happen to agree or dissent from our own cherished MERRIMON NOMINATED ON THE opinions. Men who yesterday were honored leaders and favorite officials of a party, to day become the target of ridicule and abuse; or the very head and front of the "rebellion" are forgiven and their former sins become the crowning glory of their present loyalty.

The coming national campaign bids fair to be marked, at least upon the side of our [SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE JOURNALA] political opponents, with a degree of acrimony never heretefore witnessed. Those Republicans who dare oppose the renomination and election of General Grant are to be pursued with a vindictiveness herecuted as will these men who dare to ex-Hon. D. M. Barringer, of Wake, called ercise the rights of freemen to vote for the Convention to order and nominated whom they choose. The work, indeed, has assume the position." Hon. T. C. Fuller, of Comberland, as denounced as traitors, copperheads, sore-Chairman, who addressed the Convention | heads, plottiers of mischief, in league with | they are at least the friends and companof Caswell, as President, with Vice-Presidents on the corruptionists. Senators Trumdents from each District, (Dr. C. T. Mur- bull and Schurz, for example, who were patriotic citizens, have, since their refusal to follow the fortunes of a particular caudidate, become as base in motive and low All the incidents of their lives are recalled During the day speeches were made by and if it be possible to represent them in ex-Governor Vance, 14cm. T. L. Cline. an unitavorable light they are twisted and distorted into topics of accusation and reproach. A drag-net of very fine mesh is drawn through the sewers of all past politi-

fill it gathers is cast at the heads of the So, Mr. John D. Defries was one of the embraced that of the Herald, and we feel founders of the Republican party in Indiand, and has been a leading Republican that our idea is worthy of being adopted; The following are the prominent could ever since the party was formed. He has in which case we shall confidently expect dates for Lieutenant Governor: Haghes, of held many offices, the last of which, we the appointment of Secretary to the Lega-Craven, Allen, of Duplin, Cox, of Wake, believe, was that of public printer, in tion at St. James. Washington. His loyally to Republicanism and his usefulness as a partisan were never questioned until two or three days person and several by proxy. The greatest ago, when Mr. Defries decided to go to the Cincinnati Convention. Now, the ful unanimity, that "he has

Senator Ransom, Hon. A. S. Merrimon "organs" approunce, with wonderty." Colon I Frederick Hecker of Illinois Mr. Charles Franceis Adams on the was an officer in the army under Gen-We print, elsewhere, a letter from Mr. considerable eminence in politics. It was of the country to gratify the hatred and were the rule and order of things, until monthly statements of payments on the on the hustings or harangues to the soldiery CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, in which he not known until lately that he was a use- satiate the cupidity of demagogues and nothing more remained than the vestiges public debt to deceive the people; as if during the late unfortunate struggle, the declares himself in full sympathy with the less officer or a citizen without influence. | fanatics. A centralized military despo-Cincinnati movement, and frankly states Last week he made a speech in Chicago in tism threatens to take the place of his feelings in regard to a nomination for favor of certain reforms, whether they are the wisely limited executive power tinue? Or is there yet meditated by the wrung from their labor were honestly apthe Presidency if tendered him by that to be made at the Philadelphia or Cincinbody. He fully enderges the declaration of hati Convention he did not say, but now the party which has already commitprinciples, in which, "with the single ex- we are told that Hecker is a "hair-brained" ception of ambiguity," he sees " nothing fugitive from Germany, who was troublethat an honest Republican or Democrat some in the army, and has no standing term, the character of this government will liberty will die! would not accept." He concludes his letter among the Germans. Colonel Alexander be permanently changed, for it is now alby intimating that he will accept the nond- K. McCinre of Pennsylvania has fought ready too late to undo all the evils which behalf of the State of my birth, and the to learn) is applied to that purpose. They nation of the Convention, if it should be an many political campaigns and won many has been accomplished. There are turnunequivocal one; asking of him no pledges, victories for the Republican cause. His ing points, fated moments, in the life of generous kindness to me have been so time to develop their industrial resources, pulses of his generous heart would cause at but based simply upon confidence in his last victory was to gain a seat in the Penn- Nations, as well as of individuals. This week character as a public man, and a belief sylvania Senate against the united forces of lis destined to prove one of those momental stand again in defence of my State and section. Must we, lity, and educate their children. And they services, and while he may never again be force of my State and section. that he would carry out in practice the certain foul political rings. Supposing that tous epochs. A wise selection at Cincin- as a state, be regarded (as Republican want the time for its ultimate extinction and large heavy the leaders in the States of he would sustain the nomination of the lately proclaimed Colonel McClure to be a been to secure the spoils of office regardless we have sacrificed our manhood and tar- And hence it is that the people, instead of We publish to-day the speech of Hou, J. statesman whose support was essential of National welfare. M. LEACH, to which we referred a day or to the Republican party. But he signed There is a distinctive feature about this submission to wrong and oppression, withtwo since, omitting only some extracts from a manifesto in favor of the Cincinnati Convention. It is an expression of the two since, omitting only some extracts from a mainlesto in layor of the leading Republican sources, showing the movement, and it is at once recorded by sentiment of the genuine people. Mere litical wickedness and usurpation in high real character of the governments estab- the same papers that Col. McClure is a pol- politicians will not be able to maintain it places, or of corruption and extravagance; but I must stop to say that the immense rest—a thing hardly probable until the

ance that it found its way into the Treas- handsome rascals that one cares to meet ury, even if wasted or stolen afterwards. | with. Not only has it harbored them-it In looking over this Report we turned has cherised and promoted them; and until very naturally to the return from New | they were found out by certain shrewd oring to get up a sociable after the fashion | and proclaimed at Charlotte the 20th of form, abandoned. Sir, the Administration, | States, whose solemn duty it was under the Hanover, made by our Sheriff. We see fellows of the editorial detective force, sup- of the other State associations located here. May, 1775. thousand four hundred and eleven dollars | Alas! they are not an honor, but a disgrace. and ninety cents. But there is not a single | These long years in which they have stood cent paid upon colored polls-not a single before the public with unsullied names cent paid for deeds in trust, deeds of real have been years of gross dissimulation and

With its usual modesty the Herald, in one of its last issues, announces the approval by the Secretary of State and the British Minister, of the solution offered by that journal of the formidable question of indirect damages. Shades of Talleyrand and Metternich, James Gordon Bennett has eclipsed your glory! Nothing now remains but to carry out the policy he has indicated, and to Unionappoint the illustrious Editor Minister Plenipotentiary to the Court of St. James. Then will the two countries be united by the closet bonds and move on ever afterwards in peace and unity. Here is the solution as proposed by the Herald, and

endorsed as above mentioned. "Let England propose that the whole

Not so had for Bennett after all. The government made out a bad case. Universal opinion is adverse to it. It is awkward to retract, and worse to persist .-Here is a fine chance to retreat in good order, and it is wise to adopt it. As for us, being willing to give even the devil his lue, we will find no fault with the Admin-

But there is a lion in this path of peace. No less than the great U.S.G., himself, for the Herold states in another column:

"The President has expressed no opinion upon the new point. He is resolute on the imputation made by the English statesmen upon onr national frankness and good faith. He has been very decided upon the whole question ever since the outset, and is especially sensitive about the warlike threats against this country. He is slso known to have very decided convictions doubt whether he will permit Mr. Fish to

where they are not personally corrupt, Republicans, always prompt to "spurn the genuine John Bull breed, or a select specimen of the purest Skye terrier stock! Wales, what might be not accomplish by presenting the noblest steed of his stud? many brown stone fronts as a summer residence, who can entertain fears for the

We earnestly recommend this suggestion to the careful consideration of Sir sure that he will come to the conclusion

## An Historical Date.

The day on which the Cincinnati Convention assembles is destined to mark an | States of this Union since the war. The eleven long and weary years the Constitution has suffered the assaults of treacherou become almost a dead letter. Sectional legislation of the most iniquitous and vineral Grant, and since the war has attained dictive character has oppressed one-half

ted so many usurpations, is allowed to go have to bend our necks still lower beneath | people, that are paying, and that have to the scanty rations of the Confederate solutions of the confed on unrebuked for another Presidential the galling yoke of a relentless tyranny, but pay this debt. They know this; they feel | diers, and many other acts illustrative of nati will free the country from the yoke of speeches here almost daily indicate) as extended, so as not to cripple and embar- | zen and life-long friend, I ask, in the name Thiladelphia Convention, the "organs" an unscrupulous party whose chiefaim has be removed. an unscrupulous party whose chiefaim has be removed.

of Mr. Goodloe, Mr. Helper, Mr. W. S. marks upon taking the chair, alluded to a was formerly editor of the Radical paper in | Convention have shown their disinterested | In acknowledging to our late Repre. Asheville, and lately, editorially connected patriotism by cutting loose from a successwith the Washington Chronicle, during ful party. The honorable Judge might Holden's brief control of that paper. These have added that it is a rare thing in these phetic coincidence,) 1584, before the Pii-This morning, however, we shall begin The New York Ecculing Post, a very receive the richest prizes of the govern- 1732, in an official dispatch, said: its fulfillment by referring to what is ably edited and dignified Republican paper, ment. This is a promising sign and gives omitted rather than what is contained referring to these personalities of the Grant good ground to hope that this reign of cor-

### No thern Radical Office Holders Go. ing Back on the Negroes.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun writes this

This association is composed of Southern officeholders, and numbers a considerable sprinkling of colored men in its membership. Somehow the sociable don't come off, and there are persons wicked enough to say that the reason is that a good many colored ladies and gentlemen have applied estate, and mortgage deeds. We turn hopocrisy, and their fancied services a skilling of the Constitution of the United subject to the Constitution of the Un

Shall Constitutional Liberty be Supplanted by a Centralized Despotism?

SPEECH OF HON. J. M. LEACH, OF NORTH CAROLINA, IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, APRIL 13, 1872.

The House having met for debate as in committee of the Whole on the state of the Mr. LEACH said

has ever been the pride and glory of the American citizen. It has been the source she cherishes in her heart her living chiland cause of his prosperity and happiness. The illustrious founders of our political warm affection she begs them not to forsystem, inspired by the sublimest wisdom get or forsake her. And while some of and loftiest patriotism the world has ever | those unnatural children are found in the | professes to be in the interest of the colored tal principle of self-government, of civil and ing her, and crying "Crucify her," as one tainly in North Carolina) would greatly question of consequential damages be re- religious liberty, equality of rights and prouced to a principle of international law— tection to all. And, sir, a sacred observance future, with even more love and zeal than positively injurious to them. And I venture for the truth of the foregoing quotations, and Let her agree that in the event of a war in of the Constitution for so many years, and in the past, to devote my life and energies ture the prediction, that with the exception of what I have said, I come now to the facts which England is a belligerent and Amer- a legitimate exercise of the powers therein and whatever talent I may possess to the of the colored politicians, few will be found ica a neutral, America shall not be granted by the co-ordinate departments of reestablishment of her rights and liberties to favor this outrageous bill, for they want held responsible for any indirect or conse- the government, without encroachment of and the promotion of her prosperity and their own churches, schools, public houses, quential damages arising from the escape one upon the other, always recognizing happiness. of any armed ships from our ports under | with strict justice the rights of the States, | circumstances similar to those under which and determined opposition to centralization, ment in the history of the world as the radthe Alabama and the English rebel vessels | constitute the well-known causes that have | ical governments of the Southern States escaped from Liverpool. Upon this declar- resulted in the marvelous growth, unpar- since the conclusion of hostilities; and yet and the churches of the Southern country, ation being made and ratified by the two alleled prosperity, and surpassing power no reason can be adduced, no justice be countries and hallowed into a principle of international law, so far as they are concerned, let America withdraw her case so vidual and the States established by the enjoyed by the people of the other sections This feeling—the propriety and justice of far as claims for indirect damages are con- fathers of the Republic, who wisely distrib- of the Union. The stale political staple of uted the powers of the government between | "Ku Klux," "war," and "rebel" finds no checks and balances this power for the de- every man of any character for truth or clared purpose of forming a perfect Union, | honesty knows that there has scarcely been

istration for seizing this opportunity of in my judgment, had it been always the State. And while those wicked outbelonged to that school of politicians who tien. the gifts of Artaxerxes." What effect did, yet it is equally well known that the late Sir, in corroboration and proof of the in my opinion, for the Republican party, and other sources of revenue, the enorwho so dippartly denounce my section mous sum of \$3,200,107,043 13! In round

lization, whether in ancient or modern public debt, averaging an annual expenditimes, has no parallel to this oppression | ture of \$300,000,000; and plunder by Republican misrule, both deeper disgrace for my section and the few years. State I in part represent? If so, we may

out raising our voices in behalf of right condemnation.

American family, and in all the higher and | widespread country. sublimer elements of character the equal of any; because she has a record and a history that she is justly proud of, and that cannot be taken away from her either by her enemies or the ephemeral politicians of ever landed on the soil of the United States, the gallant Sir Walter Raleigh, Roanoke Island, on the 4th of July, ( prowas settled. The first child of English parents born in this country first saw the

schave insolently to their Governors, and some of them they have imprisoned; and all the Gov-ernors that ever were here lived in fear of the rebels (except myself) and dreaded their assemblies and their love of liberty."

The first blood of the colonists ever spilled was poured out, as a rich libation, in defense of liberty in Alamance county, in the district I represent on this floor, on

I plead with you, Representatives, to re-

dren, whose counsel and wisdom she so tos of her former glory lie in ruins around

sisters, now that the war has ended, all the rights you claim for the other States of this great Republic. Wayward and willfu!, Mr. SPEAKER: Liberty regulated by law perhaps, she has been; but honor and virdren, and loving them with a mother's minded men of all sections, but also will witnessed, established the great fundamen- | ranks of her enemies reviling and slanderof her humblest children, I mean in the deprecate the passage of such an act as

the three co-ordinate departments, and sufficient justification in truth for this connicely adjusted and limited by proper tinued, persistent oppression; because and securing, maintaining and perpetuating public liberty to their posterity for the South, and I know of not one in my State, who has not exerted that influence Sir, those were the sublime feelings and | in the interest of peace and against disoraspirations that inspired the patriotism and der and lawlessness, while outrages and enlarged statesmanship of the framers of violence have at all times been deprecated the Constitution of the United States; and, | and denounced by every leading citizen of withdrawing an absurd and offensive sacredly observed and honestly administ rages, whether committed by secret bands tered according to its letter and true mean- of Ku Klux, Union Leagues, Heroes of ing, in the same spirit of generous concilia- America, or by desperate individuals, have tion in which it was established, no local | been reprobated by the great bulk of the nor sectional hostility would ever have good citizens everywhere, and have been been engendered, and no collision have unfortunately of too frequent occurrence, taken place, nor blood been spilled; but, yet it cannot be denied, for the fact is on the other hand, national pride and patent to the country, that more than twice brotherhood, and the glad signs of pros- as many crimes and felonies (and some of the whole que tion and disposed to resent | perity and greatness would have greeted | them scarcely known in my section) are the eye everywhere, and the daily procla- committed in northern than in southern mation of millions of free and happy peo- States. And yet this false clamor is kept ple would have been "Peace on earth and up solely for party effect, and the whole good will to man?" For, sir, all men of country knows it. This and the continued ever since the foundation of the Govern- usurpation of power and intermeddling ment there has been a large party and with the internal affairs of the States, (thus upon the subject, and it is still a matter of portion of the American people represent- building up a great centralized governed from time to time in the country's his- ment :) the imposition of more burdensome tory, and that, too, by able and distin- taxes upon the people generally, and espe-Ah, how quickly these harrowing doubts guished men, who believed in the right of cially upon the South, than was ever levied monarchical cousins over the water only croachments upon and violations of the every department of the Governmentunderstood the mode of dealing with stern | Constitution justified such withdrawal; and | these constitute the leading features and while I never believed in this doctrine, nor prominent measures of this Administra- of its gross injustice.

the country. It would, therefore, be well, this nation from the tariff, internal revenue, the organic law, to remember that they as period there has been paid on the public a party for the last seven years, at least, to debt \$612,679,569 26 interest, and less than say nothing of earlier times, have evinced three hundred (about two hundred and whenever any of its clauses at any time debt. I have all the figures before me. have come in conflict with their unjust and | Thus it will be seen, and I call the attenwicked legislation, having for its object the tion of the country to the fact, that the and plunder of the South, and the destruc- in both Houses of Congress for the last ten tion of the liberty and rights of her down- years, has expended since 1865 over two thousand million dollars, exclusive of pay-Sir, the history of Government and civi- ments of principal and interest on the

Sir, it has been truly said by a distinmen of both parties, that had economy and era in the history of this Republic. For vials of Republican wrath have been cruel- honesty in office prevailed, and these may be removed, because I have taken stint or cessation for seven long years; and applied, and all the moneys collected from naked usurpations of power, flagrant violation the public debt, instead of \$300,000,000, tions of a written Constitution, and the de- \$1,000,000,000! And yet, sir, we witness struction of liberty, and the local and per- the shallow device, to be kept up I suppose

nished our honor by silent and cowardly expressing commendation of the Adminis-

Mason, of Raleigh, and A. H. Dowell, who significant fact. The men composing the the hour. Sir, the first Englishman that that on account of the imperfections and or an ignominious back-down is left to the rested on the shores of North Carolina, on lost to the country, being an average of embarrassing, and as the wisest and safest from time to time, expected to furnish our head and front of their offending is oppo-American people as tax-payers; and this American people. many who had only to name their price to ists that Governor Burrington, as early as tinguished Republican member of this com-

"Considerable individual interest among deney to legislative action upon it is not vehe-

and sublime heroism, is the State that I in | evil of the body-polific that is eating out | of assisting to oppress and destroy. peal your oppressive and punitive legisla-tion. Let her manage her own affairs man of the many thousands of dishonest, character of the reconstructed governments "A we

tue still are hers. If her errors have been | holders with which the land everywhere great, her suffering and oppression have abounds and is infested, and filling their been greater. Like a stricken mother, places with men of honesty and capacity, with yearning heart, she stands in silent | thus elevating, purifying, and ennobling, grief over the graves of her illustrious chil- so to speak, the official and moral standard is looming up for solution, cannot be postof the nation. Let this be done, and more much needs in her present dark hour of than one hundred million dollars annually oppression and degradation. The memen- would be saved to the people that is now lost. Ought a party to be longer retained her. The majesty of sorrow sits enthroned | in power when official reports of its own on her brow. Proud of her statesmen and friends and agents disclose such wasteful extravagance and corrruption? Let the

country answer.

Another civil rights bill has been intro duced in the Senate, and in this House, the provisions of which not only shock the still more degrade and enslave the white people of my section of the country. It race, and yet the great bulk of them (cerand places of amusement apart and sepa-There never has been as bad a governrate from those of the white race; and this would close the public schools, the hotels, 542 21. or admit both races interchangeably to all. There would be no other alternative.

Sir, the country has asked for amnesty. removing the political disabilities of at least the great bulk of those laboring under them-has found a response and an echo and liabilities January 1, 1872, \$39,158,from every portion of the Union. The 914 47. President recommended it in his annual message; this House has passed bills at least three times removing the disabilities of more than nine tenths of all persons under them. These bills go to the Senate, and there they lie on the table, and seem likely to remain, while strange to say, the most distinguished Republican leaders of that august body, the recognized mouth | January 1, 1872, \$45,688,263 46. pieces of the President, who, by a word or even nod, could pass any or all those bills, have been up to this time the avowed, determined opponents of the removal of disabilities. The House of Representatives elected by and fresh from the people, beyond all question represent the will of the people; the Senate, not elected directly by | 306 91. the people, but for a time independent of the people, does not. in my opinion, represent their will or wishes. It has been to me both a high duty and a real pleasure to introduce several bills for the removal of the disabilities of all persons who have requested it, and many others I knew whom | 967 34. any pretense to sense or candor know that oppression of the South by unwarranted I thought ought to be relieved, in various parts of North Carolina of both political parties; feeling, as the people feel, that a State or States to withdraw from the by any Government on earth; reckless excould be set at rest if our transatlantic and Union when continued and persistent enatriotic, and utterly unworthy the dignity

In this connection I beg to allude for a might not Mr. Gladstone produce by a pro- unfortunate war was brought on (after the general propositions laid down and arguthreatening crises) by encroachment and briefly, but more in detail, to establish in some of the subsidized presses of North invasion of the Constitution, in connection what I have said by official documents, Carolina. A short time since, in a list of with sectional policy and local rights, as figures, and facts, and high Republican names of divers persons for the removal of spectively. and is not peace worth more than a wil- construed and interpreted by Northern and authority. I find from the finance reports disabilities, I included the name of exderness of bull-pups? And the Prince of Southern views and influences respectively; of the Secretary of the Treasury, which 1 Governor Vance. This was my right, as and neither the charge of "traitor" to the bave before me, the startling fact that since | well as a duty I owed to a distinguished Constitution, nor other shallow device of the beginning of the fiscal year 1865 up to Carolinian and friend, and to the people the partisan can longer deceive or mislead the end of the present fiscal year, now who sent me here. The honorable Speaker, If, in addition, Victoria would offer in fee the people in regard to this or any other nearly expired, there will have been levied (not now in the chair,) by some misconsimple one of her royal palaces, worth historic fact touching the public affairs of and collected in taxes out of the people of ception, conceived the erroneous idea that Governor Vance had left his seat in the Thirty-Sixth Congress, and therefore bewith treachery and flagrant violations of numbers, say \$3,000,000,000. During this when this error of his was corrected by my codeagues and myself, and I took occasion to show that Governor Vance was a strong Union man and remained in Congress, Edward Thornton, who has so warmly no respect whatever for the Constitution | ninety) millions on the principal of the speaking and voting for measures having for their object the perpetuity of the Union, until Congress adjourned; that after his election to the United States Senate the oppression, degradation, impoverishment, Republican party, largely in the majority Legislature, almost unanimously, asked for the removal of his disabilities; and that Supreme Court, all Republicans, recomthe point, and accorded me credit for the pass. I am fully satisfied that by propriety of my action; and yet the papers such reduction on whiskey and tobacco alluded to have neither the honesty nor national and State, upon the Southern guished Republican, ay, sir, by intelligent decency to retract or put me right at home. I trust that Governor Vance's disabilities

ly poured out upon those States without | mighty resources been utilized and properly | pains to learn the facts, that every man elected to Congress, whether to the Senate in recording the public events of the period | the tax-ridden people found its way to the | or House of Representatives, under disabilbeen an incabus upon the par- friends as well as open enemies, until it has the honest historian will have to say that Treasury, there would have been paid on the parties, except Governor the honest historian will have to say that Treasury, there would have been paid on the parties, except Governor the parties, except Governor the parties, except Governor the parties, and of both parties, except Governor the parties, except Governor the parties, except Governor the parties are the parties as well as open enemies, until it has been paid on the parties are the parties a Vance, has had them removed; and the objection and obstacle in his way is, as I sonal rights of that portion of the Union, until the next presidential election, of alleged to have been made while Governor, of constitutional liberty and States rights. (over-burdened with unjust taxation) they truth of which is even doubtful, and which I ask how much longer is this degrading did not know the public debt was being re- amounted to but little if true. Whatever oppression and grinding despotism to con- duced, and that if the immense sums he did was done at the behest of his native contemplated by the Constitution. If dominant party a more hopeless ruin and plied the whole debt would be paid off in a his many acts of generous kindness to pris-Sir, it is not the Administration, but the ful efforts in dividing with those prisoners ; and they groan beneath the excessive his generous nature. And, sir, were even Sir, I desire to be respectful to this body, burdens laid on them to meet it, only a any of those who refuse to relieve him from but I must speak plainly and fearlessly in small portion of which (they are beginning this proscriptive badge in a condition reoften tested. The South has stood voice- improve their farms, beautify their homes, once its bestowal. The State and the less long enough, and I stand again in de- build up the country, regain their prosper- country need his eminent talents and his unfit for fraternal association with our rass too much the present generation, but of justice, that his disabilities and those of which they were the Executives, in oppres-

My limited time will not allow me to speak at any length of the utter failure of negotiations, and his hope, fast fading, that Look at the civil service, the exposure of greedy capitalists will exchange their bonds which would require a long speech in itself; for new ones, paying a lower rate of inteidician of no ability to affect the vote of as they used to do the regular party Con- of the denial of personal rights and liberty amount improperly expended, the corrup- love of money ceases and human nature The speech does credit to the head and Pennsylvania or indeed of any one county. Vention; cut-and-dried resolutions, wire- sacred writ of habeas corpus, whereby in- defalcation, and plunder in it, as disclosed that this failure and folly of the Secretary by the miserable susidized presses of the glare of the \$160,000,000 of the Republican around, and after sitting for weeks, arcountry, to the insulting, untrul, and stale | "whiskey-ring" swindle and defalcation ranged a basis of amicable adjustment of from the residents of the wealthiest city in he Administration, to the surprise of this Sir, North Carolina feels that she is still the world, while the latter comes from the country and the utter astonishment of Under authority of an act of Congress | pudiated and refused by England and inprofessing for its object civil service reform | dignantly denounced as an after-thought the President appointed a board of com- and a Yankee trick never intimated by missioners, whose report is before the any one of the high commission that sat country, making the astounding disclosure in this city; so that the alternative of war, abuses of this service more than \$100,000,- United States; and of the two, discretion 000 of the people's money were annually indicates the latter, as least expensive and one-fourth of the entire renenue of the gov- course to be adopted; and thus the folly of ernment. An able committee has been the Administration in committing this with such rulers? You will search history raised in this House on this matter of civil grave blunder must be chronicled to the service reform, so vastly important to the discredit as well as loss of prestige of the

Sir, having established, as I conceive, the my State, as I think an independent Repwithout any further legislation, has the Constitution to protect and preserve the

Sir, I do know: this Congress knows: every intelligent thinking man in the country knows, that this question, fraught with such tremendous consequences, that poned much longer, but must be decided, either for weal or for woe, by the American people. I desire to make one more quotation. It is from the great Burke, whose pervading mind in its mighty sweep seems to have comprehended all forms of government and every phase of society, for, with prophetic vision and wonderful fitness, he has given an illustration of the governments in the South, in the following graphic

We know that a swarm of locusts, although individually despicable, can render a country more desolate than Genghis Khan or Tamerlane. When God Almighty chose to humble the pride and presumption of Pharoah he did not effect his purpose with lions and tigers, but he sent locusts, lice, mice, frogs, and everything loath-some and contemptible to pollute and destroy the country." Sir, in further proof, beyond question, of

and figures, of Radical profligacy and rapacity in the Southern States, digested and condensed, as follows: Vir inia.-Debts and liabilities at the

close of the war, \$31,938,144 50. Debts season than at any time since the war. North Carolina.—Debts and liabilities at the close of the war—principal, \$9,690,500; interest, \$1,261,316; whole amount, \$10,-

951,816. Debts and liabilities January 1, 1872, \$34,997,467 85. South Carolina. - Debts and liabilities at the close of the war, \$5,040,000. Debts | that place, as we learn from the Messenger,

Georgia .- Debts and liabilities at the close of the war, nominal. Debts and liabilities June, 1871, \$50, 637,500. Florida. - Debts and liabilities at the close

of the war, \$221,000. Debts and liabilities January 1, 1872, \$15,783,447 54. Tennessee.—Debts at the close of the war, \$20,105,606 66. Debts and liabilities Arkansas.-Debts and liabilities at the

and liabilities January 1, 1873, \$19,761, Louisiana,-Debts and liabilities at the close of the war, \$10,099,074 34. Debts and liabilities January 1, 1872, \$50,540,-

Texas,-Debts and liabilities at the close of the war, nominal. Debts and liabilities January 1, 1872, \$30,361,010 61. Alabama.-Debts and liabilities at the close of the war, \$5,939,658 87. Debts

and liabilities January 1, 1872, \$38,382,-Thus, it will be seen that the Republican Legislatures involved the ten States enumerated in the enormous aggregate disabilities should be removed by classes debt of more than two hundred and eighty-(if some are longer to be excluded, which four million dollars. And yet no public I regret to believe is determined on by the work has been constructed on account of the wife of Sam Mooney, colored, dropped dominant party) and not by persons on ac- these vast expenditures, so far as I know, dead at the dinner table on Saturday last. upon the State penitentiary of the American Congress, to say nothing this the Republican party (as shown by the report of an investigating committee of the last General Assembly) has practiced upon pitiatory offering of a choice pup of country had previously passed several ments adduced in these remarks, I proceed have seen gross misrepresentations of myself so that the greater part of the proceeds of the proceed the proceeds of the proceed of the hands of the plunderers of the States, re- sufficient to work it, and a small room is

Sir, the greatest oppression upon the people of my State at this time (financially) is the present odious system of collecting day, of a very destructive fire that occurred internal revenue taxes on tobacco and iquors. Under the present law the men stores, with most of their contents, were of limited means are deprived of the privi- burned. Half the loss covered by insulege granted to the mammoth distilleries | rance. and "whisky rings" of the North. I have felt it my duty to endeavor to remedy this evil and injustice, by the introduction of a bill, allowing persons of small means, without incurring heavy expenses before beginning, to make whiskey; and repealed in the bill all tax on brandy, and cut it down on whiskey to fifty cents a gallon. This is a matter of great importance to the people of my State. The enormous tax on tobacco is most unjust. I have endeavored, in co-operation with friends, to get it reduced to a uniform tax of sixteen cents a Governor Holden and the Judges of the pound, and the indications are that this reduction, or at least a reduction mended such removal, the Speaker yielded to twenty cents uniform tax, will Norfolk, and came direct to this city with

the Government would realize a larger revenue than at the present exorbitant rates. It is a matter of surprise that the Administration should have blundered on so many inefficient and dishonest officials in the internal revenue service; and just cause of general complaint is found in the oppression, as well as the dishonesty of collectors. To say nothing of the illegal exactions and tyranny of most of the assessors in my State, I have before me an executive document from Secretary Boutwell, showing that up to December, 1870, the defalcations of collectors in North Carolina was \$480,305 16, of which amount one John Crane, ex-collector of the district I represent, is a defaulter in the sum of \$174,-661 34. And of the many millions they collected from the people that this docu. ment exhibits, some of the defalcations ran up as high as \$731,000. And on investigation it will be found the bondsmen of most of those villainous defautters are men of straw. And thus the people's money goes. Look, sir, at the outrageous misrule and tyrranous abuse of the sacred rights of the people by many of the Governors of the Southern States, who with few exceptions, owe their preferment to office, not to the power of the ballot, but to the force of the bayonet; and most of whom, although

and have been the leaders, in the States of

sion, extortion, and plunder. Sir, I propose to pass them in review before the people. Here comes Holden, of North Carolina, who was impeached and leposed from office for high crimes, and by the votes of a number of Senators of his own, as well as those of the Democratic party. Next is Scott, of South Carolina, upeached by his own party, but by fraud and bribery avoided conviction. Next comes, and rapidly passes toward Canada, that arch villain Bullock, of Georgia, who, to escape impeachment and certain convicliver, on requisition of the present Goverton, of Arkansas, now United States Senaone of the elder daughters of the great pockets of the over-taxed people of this England, has put in a claim for conse- frauds. Then comes Warmouth, of Louistor, who is under grave charges of election quential damages, which is promptly re- iana, regarded by both parties as being a political trickster, and openly charged by the friends of the Administration-though strong Republican-as being a consummate rascal. Lastly, Davis, of Texas, who is under indictment for fraudulent conduct in the last election and for issuing fraudulent certificates of election. Sir, when and where be ore in the history of governments. were a civilized people, ever subjected to such oppression and plunder, or cursed

stituents and in defense and in behalf of positions taken in the outset of my remarks, resentative ought to speak. I have spoken mittee (Mr. Perry) in the course of re- asserting the most flagrant usurpation of the truth. I submit what I have said to "The inhabitants of North Carolina always marks submitted by him, in the following power by the President and Congress in the cal :: judgment and decision of the peothe oppression of the Southern States and ple of North Carolina; a people who in the unparalleled extravance of expendilar are familiar with my political anmembers appears to be felt in it, but the ten- tures, I come now to make good the posi- tecedents and record for many years past; tion taken that the Radical Governors and whom I have endeavored to serve with Legislators of most of the Southern States | fidelity, and whose prosperity and happi-Thus, sir, are the people of this great have been guilty of the greatest oppression, ness I have always sought to promote. country, who bear these merciless bur- grossest corruption, and most boundless And I trust that North Carolina, notwithdens, trifled with, so that it is coming to be rapacity that any civilized people on the standing she has been most grievously the 7th of May, 1771; and the first declar-ation of independence of the British yoke understood that all this talk of civil service face of the earth were ever cursed with; wronged and oppressed, will shake off her aided, encouraged, and fortified, I am sorry apathy, cease to repine over the past, hush The Southern Republican Association of (afterward incorporated almost literally kept up until after the presidential elec- to have to say, in the most of this nefarious the voice of faction, unite the true men of this city has been several months endeav- into the National Declaration) was made tion, and then, with other pledges of re- work, by the government of the United all parties, in rebuking and displacing from power, those who have been swift to villify, degrade, and oppress her; and, catching in-Such, sir, and so full of historic renown power to check, ay, to cure this cancerous property and liberty of the citizen, instead spiration from her past history and glory, rise in her might and maiesty, and with dress in that city on Memorial Day. part represent here, in behalf of whose op- the vitals of the country, by the simple Mr. Leach then quotes from the New united efforts restore and re-establish her pressed people I speak, and in whose name | process and remedy of the peremptorily | York Tribune, the Cincinnati Gazette, Sen- former greatness and prosperity. This can dismissing from office, throughout the ators Schunz and Trumbull, and Rep- be done by that silent but potent weapon, much dross was in our composition.

Mr. Speaker, I have spoken for my con-

in vain to find a parallel.

"A weapon that comes down as still As snow-flakes fall upon the sod; But executes a freeman's will, As lightning does the will of God !"

## State News.

Green peas \$1 per.peck in Newbern. Cotton 20 to 211 cents in Wadesbore. Dr. D. Cogdell has been nominated for Mayor of Goldsboro'.

Gen. Cary lectured in Goldsboro' last Saturday. Gen. John A. Young has been nomi-

nated for Mayor of Charlotte. The Rutherford Star (Radical) has bus. Heavy frosts in the West, and fears are

entertained for the early wheat and the fruit crops. Thousands of locusts are making their appearance in the West. Hogs a.e said to

e getting fat eating them. The Statesville Intelligencer says that the wheat crop of Iredell is looking remarkably well.

The Pee Dee Herald says that the present indications are that there will be a larger cotton crop planted in Anson this

The Charlotte Observer says: Parson Sinclair, of Robeson county, has been bitten by a dog. That dog is poison proof if

he don't die from the effects of the bite. The Ladies' Memorial Association of Goldsboro' have recently re-interred some 80 Confederate soldiers, in the cometery at

Galloway, Esq., an old and prominent citizen of Rockingham county, died on the 16th inst., in the 62d year of his age. William Wren, because his sweetheart wouldn't have him, put an ounce ball

The Raleigh Sentinel learns that Rawley

through his heart, near Leaksville, on the 23d. A narrow escape for the lady. The Rev. Esseck Harris and the Rev. Samson Perkins have been arrested and lodged in jail at Pittsboro', charged with close of the war, \$4,046,952 87. Debts stealing wheat. These two delectable ras-

> pet Ku-Klux witnesses. THE Asheville Citizen says that Major Seaton Gales, of Raleigh, has kindly consented to deliver the annual address at the commencement of the Asheviile Female

> cals are some of U. S. Marshal Carrow's

College, on the 16th proximo. The Richmond Enquirer says : A very strong delegation from North Carolina passed through the city Saturday on their way to Cincinnati. It was composed of the best Republican material in the Old North State, and will have weight at the Liberal

The Charlotte Southern Home learns from Mr. E. M. Aderholdt, of Gaston, that same house.

shown vesterday a model of a cotton and hay press, the invention of Major Stallings. ample to hold it. The Raleigh News learns from gentlemen that passed through Raleigh on Tues-

The Raleigh Sentinel says: We were

An extra train will be run from Raleigh on to-morrow and Thursday, for the benefit of those who are to attend the Conservative Convention at Greensboro'. It will leave Raleigh at 6:10 a. m. and arrive at Greensboro' at 10:32 a. m. Returning, will leave Greensboro' at 5 p. m. and ar-

in Plymouth on Monday morning, Six

rive at Raleigh at 9:30 p. m. The Raleigh News says: Twenty-seven English imigrants arrived in this city yesterday under the charge of Col. Geo. W. Little, the President of the North Carolina Land Company. They arrived from the mother country yesterday morning, at the fixed purpose of settling in our midst. They are gentlemen of character and distinction, many of them having been exofficers in the British army and navy.

The Raleigh Sentinel says: Governor Caldwell opened the campaign in Oxford last week. Honest John Ragland and Squire Richard Jones, "fire-tried Republicaus" of the original pannel, proclaimed against the Governor, declaring they would not vote for him. Before the Governor left town these two Republican leaders of the negroes stuck up and sent out posters that they would address the people in every section of the county. The burden of their song is that Caldwell is a usurper, and has ruined the Republican party. If these two Republicans of the original panel are thus driven from the box, who will re-

Mr. Jos. C. Abbott having been disposed of, Mr. Ransom comes in as Senator from North Carolina, and for the first time since 1861 the Senate is full, 74 members being in their places. Passing by the antecedents of the Senators themselves, this spectacle will be observed with satisfaction by the whole country. It is not pleasant to be obliged to note, with this return of good feeling, a bit of overdone sympathy on the part of the Senate, which agreed to the report of Senator Morton, to pay the mileage of Mr. Abbott, and a Senator's pay from March 4. 1871, to date. Nobody has ever pretended that Mr. Abbott represented any constituency whatever. He claimed to be a Senator because he had several votes at an election at which Z. B. Vanee, who was politically disabled was chosen Senator. Of course he got no seat in the Senate; but, as if by way of salve to his disappointment, it has been decided to give him pay and mileage, just as though he had been a Senator. Mr. Abbott's claim was one of amazing impudence; allowing him pay is simply making an appropriation for the encouragement of contestants for seats .- N. Y. Tribnne.

"Fashion" of Funerals in New York. The present innevation is to lay the body upon a couch, dressed in its accustomed clothing, with a pillow under the head The position is usually that of the right or left side, and the hands are arranged in some natural and easy position. If the dead is a lady, a handsome shawl is thrown over the figure, and if a man, an affighan or silken quilt serves for a covering. Flowers are in the room; but not in such obtrusive abundance as to make the odor of these beautiful things haunt you forever afterward. The funeral is announced and the friends and acquaintances are invited, through the public prints, to be present and take leave of the departed. No hearse and no coffin affront the sight and chill the blood with those traditional sentimen's which affrighted our childish year. 4 many days afterwards as the condition of the remains will permit, a few of the nearest and dearest are invited to assist in the sad ceremony of burial. Loving hands lift and lower the casket, and tender ones strew the earth softly above it with flowers, and perhaps some favored wrappings of the dead are added to lie between the dust which usually falls so heavily and harshly upon the other dust that is so dear-No strange eye witnesses this last sacred attention to the departed, and no memory of a thoughtless jar or heavy tread comes back to embitter the remembrance of the sorrowful event .- Chicago Times.

A telegram has been received in New York from the well-known American missionaries in Syria, Rev. S. H. Calhoun and Rev. Dr. Jessup, stating that the surviving inhabitants of the city of Antioch are perishing, and that contributions are imperatively needed. A meeting to take some measures for responding to this appeal has been called in New York.

We learn from the Raleigh News that Gen. Wa le Hampton is to deliver the Ad-It is not until we have passed through the furnace that we are made to know how

We mount to Heaven mostly on the ruins of our cherished schemes, finding our failures were successes.